This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A stereoscopic image 1 2 projection device comprising: a plurality of image projecting means which, on the 3 4 basis of image signals for one eye and another eye, project images for the one eye and the other eye which 5 6 have parallax; 7 image display means for displaying the images projected from the plurality of image projecting means; 8 9 viewing means for dividing and enabling viewing, at the one eye and at the other eye respectively, of 10 two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye 11 which are displayed on the image display means; and 12 correction processing means for carrying out 13 correction processing on at least one of image signals 14 for the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of an 15 amount of correction of image distortion due solely to 16 orientations and positions of each of the plurality of 17 image projecting means with respect to image display 18 means and determined on the basis of the image displayed 19 20 on the image display means. Claim 2 (original): A stereoscopic image projection 1 2 device according to claim 1, further comprising: pick-up means for correction for picking-up an image 3 projected on the image display means, for correction; and 4 correction computing means for determining, by 5 6 computation, an amount of correction of image distortion 7 from picked-up image data,

wherein the correction processing means carries out correction processing on image signals for the one eye and the other eye or on an image signal for one of the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of the amount of correction determined by the correction computing means.

Claim 3 (original): A stereoscopic image projection device according to claim 2, further comprising:

a plurality of first polarizing means through which passes only light of a given polarization direction for each eye from image lights for the one eye and the other eye which are projected from the plurality of image projecting means,

wherein, by using polarized light, the viewing means divides and enables viewing, at the one eye and at the other eye respectively, two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye which are displayed on the image display means.

Claim 4 (previously presented): A stereoscopic image projection device comprising:

a plurality of image projecting means which, on the basis of image signals for one eye and another eye, project images for the one eye and the other eye which have parallax;

a plurality of first polarizing means through which passes only light of a given polarization direction for each eye from image lights for the one eye and the other eye which are projected from the plurality of image projecting means;

image display means for displaying the images projected from the plurality of image projecting means;

viewing means for dividing and enabling viewing, at the one eye and at the other eye respectively, of two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye which are displayed on the image display means, and wherein, by using polarized light, the viewing means divides and enables viewing, at the one eye and at the other eye respectively, two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye which are displayed on the image display means; pick-up means for correction for picking-up an image projected on the image display means, for correction, wherein the pick-up means for correction includes: pick-up means having functions of carrying out pick-up of an image for correction and temporarily accumulating image data; a second polarizing means through which only light of a given polarization direction passes; rotating means for automatically rotating the second polarizing means a predetermined angle; rotation control means for controlling of the rotating means; and pick-up times counting means for sensing completion of pick-up of the image for correction, counting a number of times pick-up is carried out, and stopping pick-up by the pick-up means when the number of times pick-up is carried out has reached a given number of

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times;

correction computing means for determining, by computation, an amount of correction of image distortion from picked-up image data; and

correction processing means for carrying out correction processing on at least one of image signals for the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of an amount of correction of image distortion determined on the basis of the image displayed on the image display means and wherein the correction processing means carries out correction processing on image signals for the one eye and the other eye or on an image signal for one of the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of the amount of correction determined by the correction computing means.

Claim 5 (original): A stereoscopic image projection device according to claim 2, further comprising:

a plurality of first shutter means for repeatedly carrying out, at high speed, operations of allowing passage of and blocking passage of image lights for the one eye and the other eye which are projected from the plurality of image projecting means;

shutter controlling means for controlling operations of the plurality of first shutter means and the pick-up means for correction; and

correction start signal generating means for generating a correction start signal, and for making the shutter control means and the pick-up means for correction start operations for correction.

Claim 6 (original): A stereoscopic image projection

device according to claim 5, wherein the image viewing

means has a plurality of second shutter means for the one 3 4 eye and the other eye which repeatedly open and close at high speed synchronously with the plurality of first 5 shutter means for the one eye and the other eye. 6 1 Claim 7 (previously presented): A stereoscopic image 2 projection device comprising: a plurality of image projecting means which, on the 3 4 basis of image signals for one eye and another eye, project images for the one eye and the other eye which 5 6 have parallax; 7 a plurality of first shutter means for repeatedly 8 carrying out, at high speed, operations of allowing 9 passage of and blocking passage of image lights for the one eye and the other eye which are projected from the 10 11 plurality of image projecting means; 12 image display means for displaying the images projected from the plurality of image projecting means; 13 14 viewing means for dividing and enabling viewing, at 15 the one eye and at the other eye respectively, of 16 two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye 17 which are displayed on the image display means; 18 pick-up means for correction for picking-up an image 19 projected on the image display means, for correction, wherein the pick-up means for correction includes: 20 21 pick-up means having functions of carrying 22 out pick-up of an image for correction and 23 temporarily accumulating image data; 24 pick-up control means for controlling the 25 pick-up means; and 26 pick-up times counting means for sensing 27 completion of pick-up of the image for

correction, counting a number of times pick-up is carried out, and stopping pick-up by the pick-up means when the number of times pick-up is carried out has reached a certain number of times;

shutter controlling means for controlling operations of the plurality of first shutter means and the pick-up means for correction;

correction start signal generating means for generating a correction start signal, and for making the shutter control means and the pick-up means for correction start operations for correction;

correction computing means for determining, by computation, an amount of correction of image distortion from picked-up image data; and

correction processing means for carrying out correction processing on at least one of image signals for the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of an amount of correction of image distortion determined on the basis of the image displayed on the image display means, wherein the correction processing means carries out correction processing on image signals for the one eye and the other eye or on an image signal for one of the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of the amount of correction determined by the correction computing means.

Claim 8 (original): A stereoscopic image projection device according to claim 1, wherein the image projecting means carries out image display with a number of primary colors which is greater than a usual number of three primary colors, by the image projecting means utilizing

- 6 plural devices which emit lights of primary colors having
- different wavelength bands, in order to display an image
- for one eye.
- 1 Claim 9 (currently amended): A correction amount
- 2 computing device of a stereoscopic image projection
- 3 device having:
- 4 a plurality of image projecting means which, on the
- 5 basis of image signals for one eye and another eye,
- 6 project images for the one eye and the other eye which
- 7 have parallax;
- 8 image display means for displaying the images
- 9 projected from the plurality of image projecting means;
- viewing means for dividing an enabling viewing, at
- 11 the one eye and at the other eye respectively,
- two-dimensional images for the one eye and the other eye
- which are displayed on the image display means; and
- 14 correction processing means for carrying out
- 15 correction processing on at least one of image signals
- 16 for the one eye and the other eye, on the basis of an
- amount of correction of image distortion determined on
- the basis of the image displayed on the image display
- means,
- wherein the correction amount computing device of a
- 21 stereoscopic image projection device comprises:
- 22 pick-up means for correction for picking-up an image
- projected on the image display means, for correction; and
- 24 correction computing means for computing a
- 25 correction amount for correcting image distortion from
- picked-up image data, and outputting the correction
- amount to the correction processing means wherein the
- image distortion to be corrected by the correction amount

- is due solely to orientations and positions of each of
- 30 the plurality of image projecting means with respect to
- 31 image display means.
  - 1 Claim 10 (original): A correction amount computing
  - device of a stereoscopic image projection device
- 3 according to claim 9, further comprising:
- 4 a plurality of polarizing means through which passes
- only light of a given polarization direction for each eye
- from image lights for the one eye and the other eye which
- 7 are projected from the plurality of image projecting
- 8 means,
- 9 wherein, by using polarized light, the viewing means
- 10 divides and enables viewing, at the one eye and at the
- other eye respectively, two-dimensional images for the
- one eye and the other eye which are displayed on the
- image display means.
  - 1 Claim 11 (original): A correction amount computing
- device of a stereoscopic image projection device
- 3 according to claim 9, further comprising:
- a plurality of shutter means for repeatedly carrying
- out, at high speed, operations of allowing passage of and
- 6 blocking passage of image lights for the one eye and the
- 7 other eye which are projected from the plurality of image
- 8 projecting means;
- 9 shutter controlling means for controlling operations
- of the plurality of shutter means and the pick-up means
- 11 for correction; and
- 12 correction start signal generating means for
- generating a correction start signal, and for making the

- 14 shutter controlling means and the pick-up means for
- 15 correction start operations for correction.
- 1 Claim 12 (original): A correction amount computing
- device of a stereoscopic image projection device
- 3 according to claim 9, wherein the image projecting means
- 4 carries out image display with a number of primary colors
- 5 which is greater than a usual number of three primary
- 6 colors, by the image projecting means utilizing plural
- 7 devices which emit lights of primary colors having
- 8 different wavelength bands, in order to display an image
- 9 for one eye.
- 1 Claim 13 (previously presented): The stereoscopic image
- 2 projection device of claim 1 wherein the image signals
- for one eye and another eye include a first image signal
- 4 and a second image signal,
- 5 wherein the plurality of image projection means
- 6 include a first projection means receiving the first
- 7 image signal but not the second image signal, and a
- 8 second projection means receiving the second image signal
- 9 but not the first image signal, and
- wherein images projected by the first and second
- 11 projection means combine to define a stereoscopic image
- on the image display means.
- 1 Claim 14 (currently amended): The stereoscopic image
- 2 projection device of claim 1 wherein the plurality of
- 3 image projection means are arranged with respect to one
- 4 another and with respect to the image display means to
- 5 protect project images having areas, and

wherein a majority of the areas of said images 6 7 overlap on the image display means. Claim 15 (previously presented): The stereoscopic image 1 projection device of claim 1 wherein the plurality of 2 projectors are angled with respect to one another so that 3 the projected images are non-parallel, and 4 5 wherein the image distortion corrected by the 6 correction processing means is parallax error due to the angling of the projectors. 7